

# ESAME FISICA 1 - 13/6/2011

Titolo nota

12/06/2011

1)  $m_{Cu} = 600 \text{ g}$   
 $m_{H_2O} = 70 \text{ g}$

$T_i^{Cu} = 80^\circ\text{C} = 353.15 \text{ K}$   
 $T_i^{H_2O} = 10^\circ\text{C} = 283.15 \text{ K}$

$T_e: m_{Cu} C_{Cu} (T_e - T_i^{Cu}) + m_{H_2O} C_{H_2O} (T_e - T_i^{H_2O}) = 0$

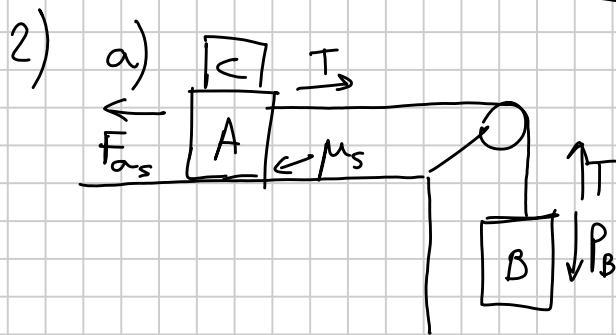
$\Rightarrow T_e = \frac{m_{Cu} C_{Cu} T_i^{Cu} + m_{H_2O} C_{H_2O} T_i^{H_2O}}{m_{Cu} C_{Cu} + m_{H_2O} C_{H_2O}} = 314.05 \text{ K} = 40.9^\circ\text{C}$

b)  $\Delta S_{Cu} = \int_{T_i^{Cu}}^{T_e} \frac{\delta Q_{Cu}}{T} = m_{Cu} C_{Cu} \ln \frac{T_e}{T_i^{Cu}} = -27.2 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$

c)  $\Delta S_{H_2O} = \int_{T_i^{H_2O}}^{T_e} \frac{\delta Q_{H_2O}}{T} = m_{H_2O} C_{H_2O} \ln \frac{T_e}{T_i^{H_2O}} = 30.35 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$

d)  $\Delta S_{Cu+H_2O} = \Delta S_{Cu} + \Delta S_{H_2O} = 3.15 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$

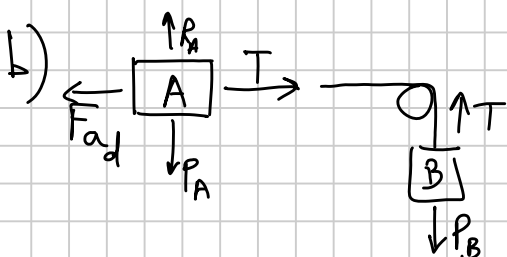
e)  $\Delta S_{univ.} = \Delta S_{Cu+H_2O} = 3.15 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$  (il contenitore è isolato  $\Rightarrow \Delta S_{amb} = 0$ )



$P_A = 44 \text{ N}$   
 $P_B = 22 \text{ N}$   
 $\mu_s = 0.20$   
 $\mu_d = 0.15$

$F_{As} = P_B$  per equilibrio  
 $F_{As} \geq F_{As} = P_B \Rightarrow \mu_s (P_A + P_C) \geq P_B$

$\Rightarrow P_C \geq \frac{P_B}{\mu_s} - P_A = 66 \text{ N}$



$P_B - T = m_B a = P_B \frac{a}{g} \Rightarrow T = P_B \left(1 - \frac{a}{g}\right)$   
 $T - F_{Ad} = m_A a = P_A \frac{a}{g}$

$F_{Ad} = P_A \mu_d \Rightarrow P_B \left(1 - \frac{a}{g}\right) - P_A \mu_d = P_A \frac{a}{g}$

$$\Rightarrow (P_A + P_B) \frac{a}{g} = P_B - P_A \mu d \Rightarrow a = \frac{P_B - P_A \mu d}{P_A + P_B} g = 2.29 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

3)  $\boxed{m_A} \xrightarrow{V_0} \boxed{m} \quad m_A = 2 \text{ kg} \quad V_A^{fu} = \frac{1}{4} V_0$

a)  $\begin{cases} \vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f \\ E_i = E_f \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} m_A V_0 = m_A V_A^{fu} + m V^{fu} \\ \frac{1}{2} m_A V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_A (V_A^{fu})^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (V^{fu})^2 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow m V^{fu} = m_A \cdot \frac{3}{4} V_0 \Rightarrow \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cancel{m_A} \cancel{V_0} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cancel{m_A} \frac{1}{16} \cancel{V_0} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{m_A^2 g}{m} \cancel{V_0} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{16} \frac{m_A}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{16} \frac{m_A}{m} = \frac{15}{16} \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{5} m_A = 1.2 \text{ kg}$$

b)  $\phi_{TOT} = m_{TOT} \cdot V_{CM} \Rightarrow m_A V_0 = (m_A + m) V_{CM}$

$$V_0 = 4 \frac{m}{s} \Rightarrow V_{CM} = \frac{m_A}{m_A + m} V_0 = 2.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

4)  $\begin{matrix} \uparrow F \\ \bigcirc \end{matrix} \quad F_{\text{aria}} = 30 \text{ N} \quad F_{\text{acqua}} = 20 \text{ N} \quad F_L = 24 \text{ N}$   
 $\rho_L = ?$

$$F_{\text{aria}} = mg \quad F_{\text{acqua}} = mg - \rho_{H_2O} V g \quad F_L = mg - \rho_L V g$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{acqua}} = F_{\text{aria}} - \rho_{H_2O} V g \Rightarrow V = \frac{F_{\text{aria}} - F_{\text{acqua}}}{\rho_{H_2O} g}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_L = F_{\text{aria}} - \rho_L \frac{F_{\text{aria}} - F_{\text{acqua}}}{\rho_{H_2O}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_L = \frac{F_{\text{aria}} - F_L}{F_{\text{aria}} - F_{\text{acqua}}} \rho_{H_2O} = \frac{6}{10} \rho_{H_2O} = 600 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$